The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1867. NO. 22.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

WILSON'S MILL, N. C., Aug. 31.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Here is an enterprise that afford a practical demonstration of what capital and industry combined can accomplish. A few years ago, Mr. John M. Wilson, of Warren county, N. C., purchased a tract of land lying on the N. C. Railroad, some twenty miles or so East of Raleigh.—It had not a panel of fence upon it, no house, or any species of improvement,—not even hardly a clearing. Mr. W. planted a saw mill near the Railroad, and from this beginning he has gone on, adding one piece of machinery to another, until he has now one of the very best establishments in the South, for doing every species of wood work, house building, sashes, blinds, doors, elaborate stair ways, fencings and everything that appertains to a number one establishment of the sort.

The N. C. Railroad Directors are about making "Wilson's Turnout" a depot. Mr. Jno. M. Wilson has been appointed agent, A depot building is to be built. There is a post-office here already, a store and a good number of houses; and I have suggested that a surveyor be employed and a village laid off, and lots put in market for sale.

It is generally imagined that all this part of North Carolina is unhealthy. In the main it is a mistake. This is no place for physicians. A gentleman, who resides near here, says his family, although large, has not had a professional visit from a physician in twenty years. One of the firm of Wilson & Waddell says he has had no case of sickness in his family in two years. The state of the case, in the lower portions of our State, seems to be that along the rivers and standing water it is unhealthy, whilst back from the rivers it is very healthy.—In cold Northern latitudes, people seek rivers for building sites. In the South rivers had better be avoided.

SOIL.

Adjoining "Wilson's Mill," there is now growing one of the best cotton crops I have seen. The corn is above the average.—Potatoes have yielded, within a hundred yards from the track of the Railroad, about two hundred and fifty bushels to the acre. But probably a hundred thousand acres of land can be found in N. C. to do this.

THE SAW MILL.

Some two miles from the Railroad there is a saw mill of some thirty five horse power, of the highest grade of manufacture—made in Richmond, Va. This mill is engaged only in sawing lumber, and is kept hard at work, saving for this Factory on the railroad and also supplying very large bills from various sections of the country. A railroad track is about to be laid from this mill to the railroad and Factory.

THE FACTORY.

The machinery of the Factory is run by a thirty-horse power engine, formerly the saw mill engine, now used only for the Factory. This, I think, is also a Richmond engine.

THE MACHINERY.

Wilson & Waddell have introduced every piece of machinery that is needed in their operations, so far, and are contemplating the purchase of additional pieces, for the manufacture of additional articles, as wagons and carts, ploughs and furniture.—They have by far the best planing mill I have ever seen. It is Woodworth's patent, and planes ten thousand feet of plank a day. It has been known to plane twenty-two hundred feet in one hour. And when done, the plank is smooth enough for almost any purpose, and no hand work is needed upon it. They have Merriman & Richardson's planing mill for taking timber "out of twist." A warped plank or scantling can be levelled and smoothed off as nicely as though it had been perfectly straight, and the work done to perfection.

They have a Moulding Machine, for getting out mouldings, for ornamental purposes, window sash, framing for engravings and all this class of finishings. It will get out all varieties of styles from *half an inch*, to *eight inches* in width. It will finish up five thousand feet a day, and the work is smoother and better than if done by hand. I was struck with the perfect smoothness of the work here as well as on the planed plank.

It will plane three sides of the moulding at once. Mr. Wilson says he believes this is the only one of these machines in this State.

You often see walnut moulding for sale at book stores, in any length, to be cut up for picture framing, and offered for sale at from ten cents to a dollar a foot. Why could not Wilson & Waddell get out a small cargo of framing of our native woods, walnut, holly, wild cherry, bird's eye maple, and half a dozen other varietes of wood of exquisitely beautiful grain, and send it to Boston, or New York, or Philadelphia, or London or Paris? They certainly could afford it at less than half the above prices, if not a fourth.

They have a very ingenious saw for cutting every variety of curve, for ornamental work. It makes all the varieties imaginable; pieces for porticoes, counters, and all t is class of ornamenting.

Instead of the workman having to blow away the saw dust from his work, so that he can see the tracings made for him to go by, there is a very curious little arrangement, by which he is saved this trouble.—The machine is supplied with a small bellows, which forces the wind through a small gum tube, and every stroke the saw makes there is an accompanying puff from the bellows, to keep his wood clear of dust.

There is but a single firm in the United States that makes this machine—the "Huntington Company," of Newark, N. J.

They have a number of smaller machines, of late patents, and in all their purchases, they appear to have arrived at first class articles in every case; and the wisdom of their course is a fixed thing—judging by the kind of work they do.

They have a grist mill that has ground on *a hundred and twenty bushels* of meal a day for five weeks in succession.

The whole operation, including the saw mill, in the forest, factory and all, feeds and clothes nearly two hundred persons, including workingmen and their families.

There are no Northern men at work in this enterprise. The whole thing, from the felling of the tree in the woods, through saw mill, planing mill, fitting and finishing, all is done by our own people. And the quality of the work proves to a demonstration, that though we may have to get machinery from the North, it can at least be run, and that to perfection, by our own people. I have never seen better work. And with work equal to Northern, if the superiority of our native wood over that of cold climates, in hardness, be considered, the job done here is vastly superior to Northern work.

An experiment has been made with some "piney woods boys." They were set to work, and at first seemed ignorant and awkward. Their services were perhaps high at seven dollars a month. They now pay these boys one hundred and seventy-five dollars and board, a year. They have learned to read, and Mr. Wilson pronounces them industrious and intelligent boys—good hands in his Factory.

It is estimated that with the highly improved quality of the machinery in this Factory, six hands, with two or three boys, can do the work, *per diem*, of seventy-five hands, and the work is done better than by hand; the joints are closer, the plank is more even, the tongueing and grooving neater and closer, and altogether the results are more satisfactory

It is highly gratifying to know that this enterprise has already proved a success.—The patronage of this firm extends over a good part of the length of the N. C. Railroad, the whole length of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, and throughout a good part of the interior, back from the railroads. They did a good deal of the work on Tucker's new Hall, in Raleigh. They are fitting up work in their shops for the town of Weldon, and they say they can barely fill their orders, with their present force.

It has probably required fifteen to twenty thousand dollars, to do what they have done. Many a man will say, I might possibly do a good thing of a similar kind, provided I had the capital. For want of this, many a good enterprise fails. But there is a radical defect in this, in our Southern country, which needs to be changed. There is a remedy for this weakness of individual capital.

We need more of the spirit of combination.

Grand results are never achieved except by great combinations.

Almost every man in the land, at all events vast numbers of men, may be found with at least ten dollars which they can spare from their business. Some have twenty-five dollars they can spare. Some have fifty, some one hundred, some a thousand, some larger sums. This money lies idle, because the owners of it do not know what to do with it. If it could be invested so as to yield a net income, of say ten or twenty per cent, the owners would not only make this clear profit, but the money would be put in a permanent form. As it is, it is spent, and that, probably, to no purpose, and both principal and interest are gone.—Because there is not enough laid by to build a house or buy a farm, or set up a factory, it is not regarded as of much account; and is, therefore, spent.

Suppose all such small amounts were put together. This combined force would do almost anything we want.

Imagine a few German emigrants, standing upon the wharves of the distant city of Bremen. They are in search of transportation to America. At last a small ship agrees to make the voyage. But these pioneers are hardly heard from, in the Western States of the Union, until others present themselves in search of transports.—How is the demand to be met? Evidently the business of carrying emigrants to America is on the increase. A line of ships is on the demand. But what one man can establish such a line as is needed? It will take one million of dollars. It is done easily however by combining small amounts of capital. By a *Joint Stock Company*, the thing is done. And at the present time a line is busily at work from Bremen to New York, consisting of say seven or eight Steamers, costing likely two hundred thousand dollars each. It is done by a combination of capital.

This is what has built Railroads. It is what has built factories in Northern States. When a mechanic or clerk makes a hundred dollars in the North, he "takes stock" in some establishment already formed or about to be. And by the multitude of these individual stocks the project is set afloat. The stockholder goes on with his own work, only drawing a dividend. But this little dividend helps him live, and by next year he has a hundred or two more surplus, which he again invests. And by the time he has worked on in this way twenty years he is independent, and internal improvements have advanced at the same time. He has helped his country and his country has helped him.

But I must not tire your readers.

ITINERANT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample

Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

F. M. JONES, President.

June 10-258-tf

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of Real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our Advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in ogder to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres't N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sales, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ASSETS OVER

$16,000,000.

Income Over $6,500,000.

TOTAL LOSSES PAID OVER $6,000,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO ASSURED

OVER $4,000,000.

NUMBER OF POLICIES IN FORCE OVER 48,000.

The Connecticut Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

Was organized in 1846. Its success has not been equalled by any other Company. It is organized upon the purely mutual system; it has no proprietary or Stock Capital; and the pre-eminent satisfaction, therefore, in the contemplation of its vast figures, is, that they denote not the enrichment of a *Corporation*, but present and coming blessing to *Thousands of Homes*!

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms

No extra charge made on policy holders, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements.

☞ All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Conn. Mutual, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAMUEL D. WAIT,
General Agent for N. C.

Office with P. F. PESCUD, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.

Aug 14-6-tf

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR, OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS.

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DIBOSWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
OWEN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agent, Washington.
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro.
E. NYE HUTCHINSON & Co., " Salisbury.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,
Charlotte, N. C.
Aug 6-305-6m Gen'l Agents for N. C

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st, 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-ed3m Agent for Raleigh.

MARY'D DEPOSITORY M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

H. H. MARTINDALE, OF N. C.,

WITH

SELBY AND DULANY,

Publishers, Booksellers

AND

STATIONERS,

339 West Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

N. B. SELBY, W. J. C. DULANY.
Aug 5-304-3w3m

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western* States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE.
Mail Train, 8.45, A. M.
Fast Line, 5.30, P. M.
Express train, 9.45, P. M.

LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY.
Mail Train, 7.45 A. M.
Fast Line 4.30, P. M.
Express Train, 8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars, combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE Change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five* to *ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage* checked through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers on through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until used*.

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western States*, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets, apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l Southern Ag't.,
Balt & Ohio R. R.
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.

July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at "*The North Carolina Book Store*," *No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc., which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellanous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City reference, will be promptly attended to, by addressing,

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Bookseller
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

July 23-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We ar now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

July 25-297-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGINE, MILL, &c., FOR SALE.

We have for sale, at our Blast Furnace near Wilson, in Wilson Co., N. C., a splendid

40 HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE,

with two Cylinder boilers. It is one of the best working Engines we have ever seen, and has sufficient capacity to drive a saw and grist mill. The grist mill is now with the Engine and the saw mill will be furnished, if required.

We have also two iron

BLOWING CYLINDERS,

four feet diameter and five feet stroke, in good working order and powerful enough to drive any blast furnance.

We have besides a CUPOLA, LADLES, CRANE, and every thing suitable for a foundry. We will either sell all together or separately.

TAPPEY, LUMSDEN & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

Aug 20-11-12wawiw
Charlottle Times copy as above.

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally *pure* flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed, Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot, Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon, Mace,
" Citronella, Nutmegs,
" Cloves, Angelica Root,
" Geranium, Orriss "
" Lemon, Snake "
" Mirbane Valerian "
" Nutmegs, Aniseed "
" Sassafras Cardamom Seed,
" Wintergreen, Coriander "
Allspice, Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark, Gum Arabic,
Cloves, Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell *very low*.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON

RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND GEN. SUP'T.,
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6, 1867.

REGULAR SCHEDULE.

ON and after July 8th, the following Schedule will be run by the Passenger trains over this Railroad:

DAY TRAINS.

Will leave Wilmington every morning (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock, A. M., and Weldon every morning (except Sundays) at 10.40 A. M.; arriving at Wilmington at 8 o'clock, P. M., and at Weldon at 3 o'clock, P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS.

Will leave Wilmington at 2.30 P. M., daily, and Weldon at 6.25 P. M., daily, arriving at Wilmington at 2.20 A. M. and at Weldon at 6.00 A. M.—Thirty-three hours to New York.

Trains pass Goldsboro' at 1.37 A. M., and 10.35 A. M going North, and at 3.05 P. M., and 10.11 P. M., going South.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

Leaves Goldsboro' at 1.30 P. M. on Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays, arriving at Weldon 9 P. M. Leaves Weldon at 5 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Goldsboro' at 12.30 P. M., connecting both ways with North Carolina Railroad passenger trains, and with Seaboard and Petersburg Railroad freight trains, by which quick despatch is given to *through* freight and way passengers both ways This train will be increased to a daily, as soon as the business requires it. Way passengers from or to points between Goldsboro and Weldon, to or from Stations on the North Carolina Railroad, will find this a great convenience.

Passengers going East or West from Goldsboro', should take the *Day Trains* from places South of Goldsboro'. Both trains connect at Wilmington with trains on Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and at Weldon with trains via Richmond and Portsmouth, Va. The Day Trains connect with Old Bay Line. The Night Trains with Anamessix Line.

☞ All papers publishing Schedules, please change for this one.

S. L. FREMONT,
Aug 5-304-1m Chief Eng'r and Sup.

MISCELLANEOUS

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;
No. 2, $30,

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston Beaufort Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
June 8-256-tf Newbern, N. C.

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST BRILLIANT BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
July 13-289-3m Raleigh, N. C

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N

Their office, *for the present*, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water streets, *up stairs*, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends.

By the 1st. of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. B. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAMES H. HILL.

Aug 1-303-tf Wilmington, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors on AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c.

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-4m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD, ... Of New Orleans.
W. F. CORKERY, Spottswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES, IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-280-3m

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, but there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement. *Board and Tuition*, per session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. E. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.

Rev. S. MILTON FROST,
July 22-296-2aw10t President.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Bay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d. Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina

July 23-294-tf

THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA., are now receiving and preparing their fall stock of FERTILIZERS, and offer for sale in unlimited quantities CRUSHED

PERUVIAN GUANO,

selected from the purest cargoes imported, warranted pure and of the highest standard;

PHOSPHO PERUVIAN and
OLD DOMINION,

prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM GILHAM for the wheat crop, combining a large percentage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount of Ammonia;

FRESH GROUND PLASTER.

Orders solicited.

JOHN ENDERS, President,
Office No. 104 Fourteenth Street.

Aug 17-9-2m

W. BOYD,

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.

Orders and Consignments solicited.

W. BOYD,
June 24-269-3m Charlotte, N. C.

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.

JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

NOTICE.

The next session of the NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND will commence on Monday, the 2nd. day of September, 1867.

Any information in relation to the admission of pupils can be obtained upon application to me, by letter or otherwise.

W. J. PALMER,
Principal.

Aug 15-7-1m

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Logs, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products.

In the Markets of

NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of North Carolina, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

July 19-276-2m

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

Aug 13-5-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND

EXAMINE THE MANY

BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month, $100.00.
Tuition, College Classes, 40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory) 30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about 25.00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus.

Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

June 14-262-3m

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to

POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.

June 26-271-6m

LANDRETH'S

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

(CROP OF 1867.)

Early flat Dutch Turnip.
" Red Top Do.
" Snow Ball Do.
Large Pomeranian Globe Do.
" Norfolk Do.
Purple Top Ruta Baga Do.

Just received at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

July 24-266-tf

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally. For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact wherever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

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The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

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Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	5.00
" " six months,	2.5
Weekly Sentinel, one year,	2.0
" six months,	1.00

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1867.

JUDGE FOWLE'S OPINION—RIGHTS OF FREEMEN—COMPOSITION OF JURIES.

The high position of Judge Fowle, as a learned and able jurist, no one can call in question. It is not often that a young Judge so soon arrives at such eminence and popularity.

At a recent term of the Superior Court for Martin county, held at Williamston, Judge Fowle presiding, as the Court was proceeding to have the grand jury drawn, H. A. Gilliam, Esq., acting for the Attorney General, in his absence, "challenged the array, upon the ground that the jury had not been drawn by the County Court, at its regular term, as required by law." Judge Fowle allowed the challenge, discharged the *venire*, and ordered the proper persons to proceed to obtain a jury, according to law. Upon this, the parties selected asked the instructions of the Court. The instructions of the Judge were published on Saturday, to which we beg to recall the reader's attention.

The public will thank Judge Fowle for calling back its attention to the wholesome provisions of the laws of North Carolina, in regard to the composition of juries, and for fixing, both in the minds of the white and black population, the necessity for clinging, in all future time, to the wise and well-tried principles of the law, as to the great importance of the *competency* of juries, so absolutely essential to the protection of the common as well as legal rights of all freemen, whether white or black. Chief Justice Chase, while presiding in the U. S. Circuit Court here, even with his proclivities for negro equality, could not rid himself of the necessity and importance of adhering to the great principle of long established law, requiring a *competent* jury for the trial of all cases. Hence he did not hesitate a moment to disregard the departure of Gen. Sickles from this great principle, whose order recognized the right of all citizens, without regard to color, to sit on juries, simply requiring the payment of a tax, as the *only* qualification. Judge Fowle, therefore, is sustained by Judge Chase in his action.

There is, however, a point or two in the decision of Judge Fowle, with which our previous views do not accord. The Judge, however, may be right and we wrong, and we grant that the probabilities are greatly in favor of the Judge, because of his superior knowledge of the law.

It does not strike us that the practice of the Courts in North Carolina, in excluding free negroes from the jury box for so many years, could have been founded upon the idea, that, "under the theory of slavery, every person of color was *prima facie* a slave." Such men as Henderson, Gaston and others, could not, we think, have excluded them for any cause which had *no foundation in law*; for it strikes us, that all sound law must be founded upon matter of fact, the reason and fitness of things, and not upon the mere appearance of things. Nor does it strike us that the simple omission of the Constitution and the laws, to *exclude* a colored man from serving on a jury, in the face of the custom of a century and the uniform practice of the Courts, can be claimed as a sound reason for admitting him to the jury box, even with the qualifications previously required of jurymen, as the result of the abolition of slavery.

We have grown up with the fixed notion, (whether it be sound or not in this last age, we cannot say,) that all political rights in a State or government do not enure, as a sequence or of right, to any man on his becoming a freeman, until the State has previously, or upon his becoming a freeman, by express enactment conferred them upon him. When the law declares a man a freeman, those rights, which are termed by ethical writers *natural* rights, do enure to him as a sequence. The right to life, to liberty and to the protection of property, under the limitations found necessary for the protection of society in its present condition, do naturally and necessarily enure to him, and he has the right to *demand* the full protection of the government to that extent.—Hence, as soon as slavery was abolished, we readily admitted the right of all freemen, not only to the protection of the government, but to testify in Court in all matters involving or necessary to their protection. But as to what are termed the *franchises* of a *citizen* or subject, the State or government rightly demands a higher claim than simple freedom or citizenship in order to their enjoyment, i. e. capacity, virtue or merit in the persons, as a pledge of protection to the government itself. All these *franchises*, therefore, must be conferred by the express law of the State or government, before they can be enjoyed.

Hence, under our system, citizenship, even when acquired by an alien of the United States or a former native slave or free negro, does not entitle him to the franchises of the State, immediately upon and for the sake or reason of his citizenship or freedom, but upon other conditions which the law must prescribe for the enjoyment of those franchises. Hence the late Congress, in order to force negro suffrage upon the South, in contravention of all previous Constitutional or legal enactments, did not claim the right of a freedman to vote in the Southern States by virtue of the previous action of the States in abolishing slavery, but, for other reasons, determined to exercise the hitherto unexercised and doubtful power of bestowing upon the freedmen the right of suffrage in the *States*. But that body did not go so far by law as to confer the franchise of sitting on a jury upon them, but left it to the future action of the States themselves, nor did it claim that their freedom or citizenship naturally conferred it upon them.

Gen. Sickles, in the exercise of the great powers of government, which he conceived the Congress had conferred upon him, determined to cut the knot, and, going even in advance of Congress, intended to and did virtually abolish the long tried law of North Carolina, as to the composition of juries, and enacted a new, and, as our people believe, an unwise rule or law, allowing all men to be jurors, who had simply paid a tax, not even shutting the door of the jury box to those who had been convicted felons. Had he guarded the old principles of the law, to secure a competent jury, as Judge Chase and Judge Fowle have done, the public would have submitted to it, if not more quietly, at least with a better grace.

We have thus presented our views, with no purpose of expressing any dissent as to the practical instructions of Judge Fowle or as to his final decision, but with the sole view of guarding what we have been wont to believe are sound and unalterable principles, and, if possible, to elicit more sound and correct views, if we are in error.

THOUGHTS TO BE PONDERED.

Our readers are aware that we have frequently enunciated the opinion, that the mistaken ambition for cultivating an immense number of acres has been the great agricultural sin of the South. If it was so, before the war and under the old system of labor, it is doubly so now.

The article, which we copy below, from the St. Louis *Republican*, is full of valuable suggestions, which deserve thoughtful consideration, as promising more feasible and practical relief to the South than any that can be expected from political reactions or mere party success. We firmly believe that if the counsel of the writer is heeded, it will be productive of the desirable consequences which he anticipates. The only hope of Southern recuperation lies in the influx of capital and of skilful and intelligent industry to our midst.

But it may be urged that, considering the grievous losses which our people have already sustained, it is an unreasonable idea that they should *give away* their surplus lands. Not at all, in view of present circumstances and of future results. Of course, if a man can find a purchaser for these lands, let him sell, by all means; but, in nineteen cases out of twenty, purchasers are not to be had, and it will be economy and wise policy, in that event, to give them away on the conditions stipulated in the annexed article,—give them away to worthy, industrious, frugal, intelligent immigrants, whether they come from the North-West, the North or from Europe.

Several results will follow just so surely, in our judgment, as that effect succeeds to cause:

1. All possible danger of confiscation will be avoided. The reasons for this assumption are too palpable to require specification.

2. The value of the donor's half will be greatly enhanced by its proximity to a well-tilled and thriving farm, which, kept by himself, would lie idle and unproductive, and by the increased population of the neighborhood.

3. The general prosperity of the country would be increased by the accession of industry, the aggregation of capital and the increased production of the soil. Schools, academies and churches would rise in localities where now there are none.

4. Such an augmentation of our population would fix, beyond the slightest peradventure, the status of our government as a *white man's* government. It would open the eyes of those foolish and deluded blacks, who, under the evil counsels of bad men, are blindly striving to array their race against the white race; and it would sink, below the reach of sound or plummet, the incendiary and mischievous agitators, who encourage this conflict for the promotion of party or selfish ends. The colored man would speedily find that he must *work*, conciliate, and cease striving for office, which he is not competent to fill, and that, this being done, he would be fully protected in all his civil and personal relations, and accorded the full position in the community to which his *merits* might entitle him.

But to the article:

"Every man in the Southern States must now see that the old plan of large plantations must be done away with, and to keep such places, now that the negroes are free, is neither practicable nor desirable. Large plantations, if practicable, are against the true interests of the South. What they need is population; population is political power and wealth.

That being the case, how are they to acquire this population? The answer is easy. Let every man in the South instantly subdivide his land into forty acre tracts, as near as possible dividing the wooded and cleared land equally, at any rate giving to each forty acres five or ten of wood. When this is done, let them offer to the people of the Western States to give to each settler from those States alternate forty acres of land, requiring no other terms than that each settler shall bring with him a team, farming implements and means to build a house, and five years residence.

In Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and other Western States, land is worth from $50 to $150 per acre. These lands are out of the reach of the thousands and hundreds of thousands of young, enterprising and industrious men who are looking about for wives and a future settlement. Open these alternate forty acres of good rich lands to them, and instantly every avenue of travel will be filled with intelligent, thrifty, practical farmers, going South with their wives, their horses and improved farming implements, to settle on the lands donated them. We mention Western men because, as contrasted with a foreign population, they are skilled farmers and more desirable in every way.

Let this be done, and in five years at most we shall have an overwhelming white population ruling the country, developing its resources and building up schools, colleges, academies, churches and railroads where now there are none. Let this be done and we shall soon see a height of prosperity in the South never dreamed of by them.—The Brownlows, Hunnicutts, and all such fanatics, with their negro votes, will vanish like the mists of morn before the rising sun. Let this be done, and the alternate forty acres reserved will be worth five fold more than the whole is now. Let this be done, and the South will rise up again as a ruling power in the land, and confiscation and excessive taxation will vanish."

TRINITY COLLEGE.—The other day, in speaking of the liberality of the several denominations of this State, we included Trinity College among the number of those Colleges, to whose erection and success considerable sums of money had been contributed.

An article from Dr. Craven, in the last *Episcopal Methodist*, corrects that idea as to Trinity College. That institution, from the beginning, in truth, may be said to have been sustained almost entirely by the indomitable energy and perseverance of Dr. Craven, and his indefatigable and self sacrificing Faculty. They have lived on what has been made, besides aiding a large number of poor young men, many of whom have not been able fully to compensate their benefactors. The Literary Board loaned the College $10,000, years ago, but this and the interest have been fully paid, by arrangements effected by Dr. Craven's foresight and energy. The institution has done well, but it owes little to the people or the State or to the Methodist Church, except in the way of ordinary patronage, for which they have received the *quid pro quo*. It is high time the Methodists had done their whole duty towards it, by contributing the means necessary to make the College, in all respects, what its friends desire. In the article alluded to Dr. Craven says:

"Trinity College has never received nor spent a dollar that was raised by agents or the Conference, except a small amount during the war. So far, we have cost the Conference and the people nothing, and we now have an organization and accommodations highly approved by the Trustees and the public, and fully adequate to the instruction of one hundred and fifty students."

WHO IS SHE?—The Baltimore *Gazette* announces the contemplated appearance on the boards of Holliday St. Theatre, of a youthful *debutante*, of high social position, being related to some of the most distinguished families of North Carolina and Virginia.—The *Gazette* says:

"She is well educated and, highly accomplished, and those who know her best predict for her a brilliant success in the profession of her choice. We bespeak for her the favorable consideration of all who take an interest in dramatic affairs, and a full share of that kindly regard which is due to a *debutante* in a situation at once so novel and so trying."

THE "REPUBLICAN" Convention meets in this City, on Wednesday. It will assemble in "Tucker Hall," which has been rented for the occasion. We shall endeavor to give an account of its doings.

"ITINERANT" gives us another of his excellent, practical letters, this morning. It will be found on the first page.

STATE NEWS.

——The Salisbury *Banner* says that "Mr. T. J. Foster has exhibited to us numerous specimens of quartz ore, which were beautifully speckled with gold, many of the particles half the size of a wheat grain. These ores are from the surface of two recently discovered mines in this county, which bid fair to prove of great value."

——The Wadesboro' *Argus* says that Judge Little received from Gen. Sickles, on Saturday, the 24th. ult., the confirmation of his appointment to the Judgeship on the Superior Court bench, by the Governor and Council of State, and on Sunday (the 25th.) left to begin his circuit in the Sixth District.

——The delicious Scuppernong has made its appearance in Wilmington.

——A little son of Dr. Martin, Beaufort, fell from a scond story piazza on Monday last, and was taken up insensible. Fortunately no bones were broken and the next morning the little fellow was running about.

——Franklin Smith, convicted of rape, was hung in Wilmington, on Friday.

——Three steamers, carrying full cargoes, cleared from Wilmington, on Thursday.

——The Lincolnton *Courier* has been changed from a weekly to a tri-weekly. It is one of the most interesting and spirited journals in the State, and we record this evidence of its prosperity with much pleasure.

—— Our readers will doubtless recollect that one Collector Crane, in the 5th. District, has been in the habit of parading frequent violations by the people of the Revenue laws. The following from the Winston *Sentinel* will show how he was caught in his own trap:

"A few days ago a man visited Greensboro, and, after loitering around for a day or so, went to Crane and informed him that he was a blockade runner, and laid down $2.000 on his table and told him he had a hundred boxes of tobacco that he wanted put through all right. Mr. Crane pocketed the bribe and gave a receipt stating that the tobacco was all right. The man went to Salisbury, where Mr. Wiley had him and Crane arrested for defrauding the government. After the trial, when everything proved that Crane had accepted the bribe, and bond was required for both, the stranger pulled out a commission as one of the chief detectives in the service of the Treasury department; then he immediately had Mr. Crane arrested and put under bond for $15,000. Mr. C. has gone to Washington City to endeavor to make it appear that he was *only trying* to catch somebody else.—May be he was."

—— Mr. Smallwood, who bought the Piedmont Springs a few weeks since for $3,040, is making arrangements with a gentleman of Stokes to refit the hotel and cabins and renovate generally.

The New York *Tribune* fiercely demands the impeachment of President Johnson, and that political weather-cock, the *Times*, chimes in with the *Tribune*, and will doubtless soon out-Herod Herod in its abuse of him. The *Herald* boldly stands by the President.

If a negro commits an offence in the South he will probably be fined one scent. He can easily pay it.—*Prentice.*

It is said the negroes of the South no longer smell. Enfranchisement has deodorized them.—*Prentice.*

The Sultan didn't know how to shake hands when he arrived in England. Gen. Grant thinks he was a fool for learning.

SICKLES AND CANBY.

In exchanging General Sickles for General Canby, the President has done much to popularize the former and much more to lessen the popularity of the latter. Sickles will now take a position among the shining lights of the Radical party, and will become a conspicuous candidate for the Presidential nomination, while Canby, on the other hand, will be rated simply as a tool of the President, even by a large class who have hitherto admired him. This is about the only feature of the removal that is worth noticing. So far as the affairs of the Second District are concerned, General Canby is probably as competent to supervise them as is General Sickles. Canby proved himself a good soldier during the war, and, while in command at New Orleans, he manifested judgment and discretion in all his official acts. He is cautious and conservative, with an honest desire to do right; and although he will probably be lenient with the ex-rebels in the Carolinas, he is, perhaps, as good a man as the President could have found for the place. With regard to the President's action in this matter, there is no occasion for comment. The removal of Sickles naturally follows that of Sheridan, both decapitations being inspired by the same policy. Now for Pope.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Elmira (N. Y.) *Advertiser* chronicles a curious death by lightning. Jackson Hodges, steersman of a canal boat, was killed at his post on the boat near Horseheads. He was standing erect at the instant, and the lightning struck him on the head, burning a stripe down the left shoulder and back to his hip, and then passed through the tiller, against which he was leaning, to the rudder post, and down this to the water beneath, taking out the caulking from quite a large space on the bottom of the boat.—The man's hair and whiskers on the left side of the head were singed off close to the skin, and the entire body gradually assumed a bluish yellow tinge.

DIED,

On Wednesday evening, 28th ult., in Harrisburg, Texas, of Yellow Fever, JOSEPH T., son of the late Willie A. and Lydia A. Walker, aged 20 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Railroad Hotel Property at Raleigh for Rent.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. until the 16th inst., for the rent of of the Hotel Department, attached to the Joint Passenger Depot, at Raleigh.

The property will be rented to July 1st., 1868, and the successful bidder will be required to keep a first-class Table.

The privilege of rejecting any or all proposals is reserved.

JAS. ANDERSON, Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. B. ANDREWS, Sup't R. & G. R. R.

Sept. 2—22-td

THOMASVILLE (N. C.) SHOES.

We have a small assortment of those popular and excellent SHOES, consisting of

MEN'S SIP BROGANS,
BOY'S BUFF BALMORALS
WOMEN'S GOAT BALMORALS,
LEATHER BOOTS, &c.

It is our purpose to try to introduce these shoes into this market, and our present small stock will be increased from time to time with additional lots fresh from the Manufactory.

Let us encourage and sustain our own Manufactories, and we thus encourage and sustain ourselves. We warrant these shoes to be good leather, and free from paper, scraps and shavings.

Sept. 2—22-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

MITCHELL, ALLEN, & CO., NEWBERN, N. C.
Agricultural Implements; Carriage Material; Cotton Gins and Condensers; Cotton Presses; Horse Powers; Cotton Bagging; Baling Rope; Leather and Rubber Belting; Lace Leather.
Patent Labor-Saving Well and Pump.
MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Sept. 2—22-1t Newbern, N. C.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION
1867.

RIBBONS,
Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,
BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,
BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES,
Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments,
STRAW BONNETS & LADIES' HATS,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
SHAKER HOODS, &c.,
237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.
Orders solicited and prompt attention given.
Sept 2—22-10w

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.
A. H. CENAS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
J. W. MALLET, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.
SAMUEL M. BEMISS, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.
STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.
FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D., Professor *pro tem.* of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
DEMONSTRATORS OF ANATOMY.
WM. C. NICHOLS, M. D., C. J. BICKHAM, M. D.

The Thirtieth Annual Course of Instruction in this Institution will begin November 11th, and end in the following March. Preliminary lectures will be given daily in the Charity Hospital, commencing October 15th, at which time also the new and extensive rooms for Practical Anatomy will be opened. The facilities of the school, heretofore unsurpassed, have, by the liberality of the State Legislature, been greatly increased during the past season, so that now EVERY CHAIR HAS ATTACHED TO IT A PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT, in which students are taught to observe for themselves the facts set forth in the Lecture Room.

Fees for all the Lectures, $140: Matriculation, (paid but once) $5; Practical Anatomy, $10.—Payment required in advance.

For further information address
PROF. S. M. BEMISS,
Sept. 2—22-2m Acting Dean.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GREENE COUNTY.
SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, SPRING TERM, 1867.

Edward Carman and J. W. Harper, Administr'rs. vs. John F. Joyner.	Original Attachment.
Edward Carman, Gd'n., vs. John F. Joyner.	
Edward Carman, Adm'r., to the use of Carman, vs. John F. Joyner.	

In these cases it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in Raleigh, once a week for six successive weeks, that proceedings may be made known so that Defendant may be proceeded against as if he had been duly served with process and failed to appear and plead.

Witness, J. Q. JACKSON, Clerk of said Court, at office in Snow Hill, the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday of March, A. D., 1867.

J. Q. JACKSON, Clerk.
Sept. 2—w6w

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD
AND
NORTH CAROLINA
GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD,
From Charlotte and all Points on the N. Carolina and its Connecting Railroads, to the Seaboard at Newbern and Morehead City.

THE STATE OWNS THREE-FOURTHS OF the North Carolina Railroad and three-fourths of the ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD. This is the

STATE LINE,

To its OWN SEAPORTS and on its OWN ROADS. All other lines are in opposition.

A six per cent dividend on this line will save the people from taxation $120,000 per annum.

Under a resolution of the Stockholders of the N. C. Railroad, all Freights are to go via Goldsboro', unless otherwise specially directed by shippers.

When at Goldsboro', you are only sixty miles from the shipping point, instead of one hundred and sixty via Weldon, and eighty via Wilmington. Our Steamers are equal to any other line, both for Freight and Travel. Time as short as by any other, and as cheap.

THIS is the Line

To ENCOURAGE. You get dispatch, safety, but one handling, and less Railroad transportation than by any other line.

Three-fourths of the PROFITS made on this line go directly into the STATE TREASURY, and if encouraged, you will soon be relieved from heavy taxation at least two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

The Railroads composing the N. C. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINE have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH LINE

Route to all the Northern Markets, on equal terms and charges, via our own ports to and from the North.

Cars run through to all points without breaking bulk.

For information about shipping, apply to Messrs.
WHEDBEE & DICKINSON, Baltimore.
COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., Philadelphia.
BAKER BROTHERS, Boston.
MURRAY & FERRIS, Agents for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line, New York, and to myself:

J. V. JORDAN,
FREIGHT AGENT,
Aug. 31—21-tf Newbern, N. C.

☞ Charlotte News, Old North State, Statesville American, and Greensboro' Patriot publish one month, and send bills to office at Newbern.

Notice to Shippers of Freight.

THE SEABOARD INLAND AIR LINE
Via Portsmouth, Va.,

IS THE ONLY DIRECT LINE BETWEEN Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and the Carolinas.

It is express in point of speed and safety of Freights, being from

FORTY TO SEVENTY HOURS

in advance of all other lines, and at as low rates.

It offers daily communication with Baltimore, daily communication with Philadelphia.

Five Steamers each week to and from New York.

Two Steamers each week to and from Boston.

It is the only line having these advantages, and by which there is but one handling of freight.

Cars are loaded at the wharves in Portsmouth and are run through to destination.

Be careful to direct your Consignors to ship only

From Baltimore, by the Norfolk or Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock.

From Philadelphia, by the Annamessic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or by Clyde's Line, 14 South Delaware Avenue.

From New York, by the Old Dominion Steamship Line, Pier 37 North River.

From Boston, by the Norfolk Steamship Line, end of Central Wharf.

All losses, damages, or overcharges promptly adjusted on application to

JAS. McCARRICK,
Trace Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Have your freight marked Via Portsmouth, Va., and in shipping to Philadelphia, marked Via Clyde's Line, or Via Annamessic.

E. G. GRIO,
Aug. 31—21-2m Sup't Transportation.

A Cheap Cotton Press.

FARMERS, BEFORE YOU BUY A PRESS OR build a Screw, enquire into the merits of the

GODWIN COTTON PRESS.

Hear what the following reliable gentlemen say:

I have seen Mr. J. H. Godwin's Cotton Press work at Mr. P. E. Smith's plantation, and it does all that he says it does in his advertisement, and more. I think it superior to any other mode of packing Cotton, and saves both time and labor.
W. R. SMITH.

I have used the above mentioned Press, and consider it the best I ever saw for packing Cotton.
THOS. J. VAUGHAN.

I have packed about 100 bales of Cotton with Mr. J. H. Godwin's Cotton Press, and take pleasure in recommending it to the farmers as a great labor-saving machine. It does not cost more than half as much as a Screw, and is worth twice as much.

It is so convenient, and takes fewer hands to do so much work as a Screw. I would pay the price of a Press, rather than allow a man to put up a screw on my place for nothing.
D. EDMONDSON.

I have used the above mentioned Cotton Press, and it does better than a Screw. Takes less hands, does not waste Cotton, and is much cheaper.
J. H. CURRY,
Sup't W. H. Smith's Plantation.

I have packed about 70 bales with Godwin's Cotton Press, and am certain it is the best, cheapest, most compact and durable Press in existence, costing only half, at first, and lasting twice as long as a Screw.
PETER E. SMITH.

I have never seen the Cotton Press of Mr. Jno. H. Godwin at work, but have no doubt, from the certification of the gentlemen above, that it performs all they say of it. I know them to be gentlemen of character and veracity, and that their statements are entitled to credit.
RICHARD H. SMITH.

The last name is one of our most honorable and respectable citizens, well known as a former member of the Legislature. I offer this PRESS as combining more advantages for packing than any now in use; it is adapted to large or small farms, and is so simple and cheap, that any good mechanic can build it. It is well adapted to

WATER-POWER.

It is 10 or 11 feet wide, 3 feet and 3 inches thick; top of frame above ground, 16 feet; highest point of Lever, 18 or 19 feet. The platform on which the bale is turned out, is 10 feet above ground.

Length of box, 10 feet in the clear.

Length of bale 5 feet, by 2 feet 4 inches. Weight 500 or 600 lbs. It is put up flat against the Lint Room, thereby preventing the scattering of the Cotton and need of baskets.

The Press is chiefly built of scantlings.

The Inventor has spared no pains in his experiments to make it practicable, convenient and cheap. I charge

$25 for a Single Right.

The total cost, including cover and everything, is about $150. Much of that, farmers are not in the habit of including as cost.

I think I can sell County rights at about $10 by the hundred.

For further information address
J. H. GODWIN,
Aug. 31—21-tf Scotland Neck, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED,

A GOOD MALE TEACHER, to take the general supervision and charge of the Male and Female departments of the HERTFORD ACADEMY.

A man of experience, and a native of the State, with good references, preferred. Apply to
D. P. DAUGHTREY,
Sec'y of the Board of Trustees,
Aug. 31—4w Hertford, N. C.

HOUSEKEEPERS, TAKE NOTICE!

I am to-day receiving
20 bbls. Patapsco Family Flour, (at the last and lowest price.)
15 bbls. Sugar, (excellent quality for preserving.)
10 sacks Prime Coffee, Rio, Laguyra, and Java.
Another lot of Refined Leaf Lard put up in 25 lb buckets expressly for Family use.
5 boxes Chrystal Starch, a superior article, and
20 half bbls. Family Roe Herrings, which I am prepared to sell at lowest market price.
DOUGLAS BELL,
Aug. 31—21-tf Market Square.

MEDICINES, &C.

THE GREAT

SOUTHERN BLOOD MEDICINE.

ROSADALIS,

A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE

(AND THE ONLY ONE YET DISCOVERED)

FOR

SCROFULA,

IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS,

Such as Consumption, in its early stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c.

ALSO

SYPHILIS, in all its forms,

DISEASES OF WOMEN,

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
PAIN IN THE BACK,
IMPRUDENCE IN LIFE,
GRAVEL,
GENERAL ILL HEALTH,

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.

☞ It thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

It is perfectly harmless, never producing the slightest injury.

THE ROSADALIS

Is not a secret Medicine. The articles from which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and recommended by the

MEDICAL FACULTY,

Wherever it has been introduced, as a POSITIVE and

RELIABLE MEDICINE,

FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLOOD, LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

Used and Endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., Chemist,
WILSON, N. C.

FOR SALE BY ALL THE PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA,

AND WHOLESALE BY

D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, N. Y.
E. WILLIS, Wilmington, N. C.
CARR, BOYKIN & CO., 44 Light St., Baltimore.
J. H. BAKER, 14 Roanoke Avenue, Norfolk, Va.

Price $1,50 Per Bottle.

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Aug. 30—20-ow3m

RAILROADS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES

FROM CHARLOTTE AND ALL POINTS ON THE N. C. AND ITS CONNECTING RAIL ROADS TO THE SEABOARD AT WILMINGTON N. C. OR NORFOLK VA., via GOLDSBORO:

ALSO VIA PETERSBURG AND CITY POINT.

The Railways composing this all STATE RAILWAY line have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH AIR LINE

route to all the Northern markets on equal terms and charges via our own ports, or by way of Norfolk or Petersburg Va., to and from the North.

No discrimination in favor of any place or city, only so far as to carry the great products of the State as well as return merchandise over the Railway lines largely owned by the State.

This arrangement, while it gives as great facilities and as cheap rates as by any other line, will aid in paying something into the State Treasury and into the common school fund, by which taxes will be lightened and the poor children educated. These are some of the reasons for a change of route to pass by Goldsboro.

The N. C. R. R., the Wil. & Weldon R. R., and the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Companies, have agreed that all goods, not otherwise specially directed, shall pass by way of Goldsboro, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, at the same rates and in the same time that they can be carried by any other route.

This has been arranged and freight trains now run in close connection from Portsmouth to Charlotte.

CARS RUN THROUGH WITHOUT BREAKING BULK.

☞ Be careful in shipping from New York to ship by old Dominion Steamship Co., 187 Greenwich Street, or Pier 37, North River.

By old Bay line from Baltimore

By Clyde's Steamers or Annemessic Railway, Philadelphia.

By E. Sampson & Co. Steamers, Central Wharf, Boston.

☞ See that no special direction is given to your goods by any Railway—not mentioned here.

Take a through receipt to go by the "Inland air line," care of R. R. Agent, Portsmouth.

WILLIAM SMITH,
Master of Transportation.
Wil. & Weldon, R. R. Co.
Wilmington, Aug 2-303-1m

Charlotte Times, Old North State, Salisbury, and Progress, Raleigh, copy one month.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co, 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh, N. C.

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;
Molasses and Syrup;
Coffees, Java, Laguirs, Rio, and St. Domingo;
Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;
Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.
Codfish, Tongues and Sounds, Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.
Pickled and smoked Salmon.
Liverpool and Table Salt.
Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.
Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c., Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.
Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.
Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.
All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.
We sell strictly for Cash.
April 3—tf W. ROBERT ANDREWS, Family Grocer.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, Parsevills.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 25th. July, and continue twenty weeks.
Circulars forwarded on application.
June 3-253-3m*

TAX NOTICE.

All persons, who have not paid their City Taxes, are notified that they must come up and settle within the next twenty days, or I shall proceed to collect as the law directs. Longer indulgence will not be given.

I can be found at the Mayor's Office, every day, during business hours.

By order of the Board of Commissioners:
JAMES LITCHFORD,
Raleigh, Aug. 31—21-3t City Collector.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on [illegible] or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1867.

REGISTRATION.

	Whites	Blacks.
Anson (3 precincts)	222	299
Forsythe (5 precincts)	670	234
Rutherford (3 precincts)	202	67
Concord	455	363
Asheville	256	191
Pitt	441	562
Nat. Jones' (Wake)	104	51
Eagle Rock "	120	154

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES *VS.* TOLAR, POWERS AND WATKINS.

FRIDAY, August 30th, 1867.

Sergt. Francis Kenstler, Co. "K," 8th U. S. Inf., sworn:—Is stationed at Fayetteville. Was ordered to exhume the body of Archy Bebee, about two weeks since.

Dr. Kirk and one or two soldiers were with witness.

We dug down to the body, opened the coffin and cut off the head with an axe; then Dr. Kirk sawed open the skull and found the ball in the brain.

The ball was then given in charge of witness, who was ordered to bring it to Raleigh. He brought it to Raleigh and showed it to Gen. Avery, who returned it to witness, who has kept it until a few minutes since, when he re-delivered it to Gen. Avery, who now has it in possession.

The ball was demanded by the Counsel for the Defence, and refused by the Prosecution,—but with the promise "to deliver it in good time."

[After a long and spirited discussion of the law and the relative rights of the Prosecution and Defense, the Court declined to order the production of the ball.]

Witness showed the ball to a Mr. Watson, of Fayetteville, who weighed it, and returned it to witness. It was the same ball that was taken from Bebee's head.

Cross Examined:—Mr. Watson was the only man that has had the ball, except Gen. Avery and witness.

The ball had been placed in the Bank, sealed up, since it was re-delivered to witness, and he had gotten it out this morning. It was the same pistol ball that was brought from Fayetteville by witness.

Walford Watson, sworn:—Resides in Fayetteville; aged 31; have been following the business of gun smith for twenty years.—Served an apprenticeship, in the city of London, of seven years. Well acquainted with small arms. Some time ago, John McKay (brother-in law to Sam. Phillips) brought witness a pistol to unload, (witness identifies a pistol produced as the one.)—There were five barrels loaded,—two with balls, and three with buck shot patched.—One had been fired off. Witness drew two loads of the buck shot out, (which he produced in Court,) and fired off the other three barrels. The pistol, to all appearances, had been loaded sometime; it had corroded and the powder in the tubes was caked.

Has seen a bullet in the hands of Sergt. Kentsler, three weeks ago, in Fayetteville. Witness examined the bullet and weighed it: it weighed 2 drachms, 2 scruples, less 1 penny-weight. Witness thinks that the foreign matter on the ball would weigh about 1 scruple, less 1 penny-weight, which is the exact weight of a round ball that would fit a Remington pistol, 44-100 calibre, which is the calibre of the one shown in Court.

Cross-Examined:—Is scientifically acquainted with fire-arms. Did not mark the pistol McKay brought to me. Thought about keeping the bullet on account of this trial, and because Phillips and McKay acted strangely, very strangely, when they brought the pistol to witness. They brought it in a basket, covered with a cloth, wrapped up in a paper, and they whispered to witness in a low voice, and refused to leave the pistol with him. Can't tell with much precision how long the pistol had been loaded; it would depend upon how it had been kept. There is a Colt's pistol, of calibre 44-100, like that of Remington patent.

Witness saw the bullet one Saturday evening and told Mr. Jas. McRae of it next morning. Witness would swear that it had been a round bullet.

There is some difference in the weights of different leads.

The scales used were Apothecary's scales.

Witness weighed the bullet, Sunday morning, about eight o'clock; it weighed 2 drachms, 2 scruples, less 1 penny weight.

The reason witness thought it was a round ball, was because he did not see the flat end that conical balls always have.—The witness freely confesses that his aim has been directed against Phillips in his research, &c., in this matter.

Re-Direct: Witness has felt great interest in this matter, in common with other citizens; is rather prejudiced against Phillips. Phillips has lately asked witness for the drawn loads of the pistol in his (witness') possession. Is not intimately acquainted with Tolar, and knows the other prisoners very slightly.

Questions by Court:—Don't recollect who it was that told witness that Sergeant Kentsler had the ball; thinks it was a young man named John Boose.

Can't say whether Colt and Remington pistols are of the same length or not; thinks Colts are half an inch longer.

Court adjourned until Monday, 11 o'clock A. M.

RELIGIOUS.—An interesting meeting has been in progress at Macedonia, a Methodist Church, about 5 miles from this City, under the supervision of Rev. Thos. G. Whitaker. Up to Saturday morning last, 33 persons had made a profession of religion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Ribbons, Millinery and Straw Goods: Armstrong, Cator & Co., Importers and Jobbers, 237 and 239 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

Agricultural Implements, Carriage Materials, Labor-Saving Pump, &c: Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern.

The attention of parties interested is called to Court notices from Greene Co.

The Superintendents of the Raleigh & Gaston and N. C. Railroads advertise for sealed proposals for the privilege of renting the Hotel Department of the new joint Depot. A first class Eating-House is to be kept up.

The 30th Annual Course of Instruction in the Medical Department of the University of Louisiana, at New Orleans, will begin November 11th. The Faculty of this renowned institution is equal to that of any similar one in the country.

Jenkins & Perry announce a small assortment of Thomasville Shoes. These shoes have no superior, in point of manufacture, and we commend the *North Carolina* spirit which has induced Messrs. Jenkins & Perry to bring them into our market.

REMEMBER the attractive entertainment by the Baptist Tableaux Association, in "Tucker Hall," to-night.

AUCTIONS.—The public will do well to bear in mind that Messrs. B. P. Williamson & Co. will sell at auction, to morrow, some fine horses, vehicles, &c.

On Wednesday, the grand Catalogue Auction, by Pulliam, Jones & Co., takes place.

MAIL CHANGES.—A new schedule went into operation, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, on yesterday. The trains now leave Raleigh at 7, A. M., and arrive at Weldon at 1.10 P. M. Coming South, they leave Weldon at 10.45 A. M., and reach Raleigh at 5 P. M. Breakfast is had at Franklinton going, and dinner at Kittrell's coming.

A change also took place on the North Carolina Road, the particulars of which have not been furnished us. We hear, however, that the train going East leaves about 7 o'clock, A. M., instead of 9.45 A. M., as heretofore, and that the train going West leaves at 7 P. M.

We shall accommodate our arrangements to these changes, so that our subscribers will receive the *Sentinel* promptly, with the very latest news up to the moment of going to press.

DIXIE COOKERY, *by Mrs. V. C. Barringer*: A lady friend sends us the following:

"I must apologize for not sooner sending you my opinion of Mrs. Barringer's Cookery Book. As I wished to make trial of some of the receipts, I have deferred my notice until now. I can well recommend it as an excellent assistant in house keeping, and think many of the receipts invaluable.—Her skill and good management for twelve years, and part of that at a time when economy and ingenuity were so necessary, will no doubt make the Dixie Cookery Book acceptable and worthy of imitation to all Southern house-wives."

WESTERN N. C. R. R.—The Stockholders of the Western N. C. Railroad held their annual meeting in Salisbury, on Thursday. The meeting was well attended.

We gather from the *Banner* the following account of proceedings:

The following gentlemen are the Directors appointed on the part of the State:—A. M. Erwin, A. M. Powell, George F. Davidson, A. S. Merrimon, R. L. Patterson, A. C. Cowles, F. C. Shober, and Col. S. McD. Tate.

Elected by the Stockholders:—Governor Vance, J. C. McDowell, Hugh Reynolds, and Col. S. McD. Tate.

Col. Tate was appointed, on the part of the State, a Director, but was elected by the Stockholders by a unanimous vote,—a merited tribute to his efficiency.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. Patton, of Buncombe, was elected Director, to fill the place of Col. Tate, on the part of the State. Col. Tate was elected President and Superintendent; Major Wilson, Chief Engineer, and R. F. Simonton, Treasurer.

The meeting of Directors then adjourned to meet in Asheville on the 20th of September next, in order to hold a consultation with the friends of the Road in that section, with a view of putting the whole route under contract between that place and Morganton.

THE LAND WE LOVE.—The Editor of this good Magazine is, we believe, on a ramble somewhere in Hoosierdom, but his work goes bravely on.

The September number has reached us, and received the same hearty welcome with which we have greeted its predecessors.

The first article contains the correction of an unintentional error in the "Sketch of Gen. B. H. Helm," in a previous number and gives due credit to Gen. Stovall.

Then comes a most interesting account of a visit to the Roman catacombs, from the pen of Senator Wall, of New Jersey.

Mr. Barringer gives us another instalment of his spirited Spanish sketches.

"An Oxonian" furnishes an article on Venezuelian Emigration, which may help along those who desire to expatriate themselves.

Dr. Ramsay, of Tennessee, furnishes the leading article of this number, in a most vivid sketch of the battle of King's Mountain. The brave doings of Sevier, Shelby, McDowell, Campbell, Hambright, Chronicle, Cleaveland, Williams, and others, have never before been so well and so graphically rehearsed.

The September No. contains more than the usual amount of good poetry. Mrs. Preston pictures, in very flowing verse, and very amusingly, the difficulties of doing artist-work amidst the noise and clatter of children.

Mrs. Downing tells us sweetly and sadly how "We do all fade as a Leaf."

Mrs. Clark contributes a very pretty allegory, coaxing children to "Truth."

A poem laudatory of Rodes' Brigade; a chapter, each, of the two serials "Perfect through Suffering," and "Mary Ashburton," with the old Haversack, end the book; and a very good book it is.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Monday Morning Dispatches.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING—ATTEMPT TO MOB A CONSERVATIVE NEGRO.

COLUMBUS, GA., Aug. 31.

A large Conservative meeting was held here to-day, which was attended by a large number of blacks and whites. The meeting was addressed by Joseph Williams and Benjamin Holmes, colored, of Tennessee.

A resolution was passed demanding the enfranchisement of all whites, and declaring the right of the blacks to hold office.

Good order prevailed until A. R. Lamar commenced speaking, and was interrupted by a soldier of the garrison, who was promptly arrested and placed in the guard house.

A demonstration was made by the radical negroes last night to mob Jo. Williams and Holmes.

MEXICAN NEWS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 31—P. M.

Advices from Mexico represent that the country is fast approaching a peaceful status. The supreme government is busy dictating laws to insure that end and to regulate every branch of the public administration.

The French and British Ministers left the City of Mexico on the 8th inst. for Vera Cruz.

Santa Anna is still kept a prisoner in the castle of San Juan. Nothing definite has transpired in regard to his fate.

THE COMMANDERS PROHIBITED FROM REINSTATING OFFICERS.

WASHINGTON, Aug 31, P. M.

Special order No. 429 from General Grant's Headquarters is as follows:

"Commanders of the Military Districts created under the act of Congress, of March 2nd, 1867, will make no appointments to civil office of persons who have been removed by themselves or their predecessors in command."

MORE LIGHT ON THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

RICHMOND, Aug. 31, P. M.

The following important letter, on the exchange question, was made public to-day:

"CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, Richmond, Va., Jan. 24, 1864.

To Maj. Gen. E. A. Hitchcock, Agt of Exchange:

Sir:—In view of the present difficulties attending the exchange and release of prisoners, I propose that all such on either side shall be attended by a proper number of their own surgeons who, under rules to be established, shall be permitted to take charge of their health and comfort.

I also propose that these Surgeons shall act as Commissioners, with powers to receive and distribute such contributions of money, food, clothing and medicine, as may be forwarded for the relief of the prisoners.

I further propose that these Surgeons shall be selected by their own government and that they shall have full liberty at any and at all times through the agents of exchange to make reports not only of their own acts but of any matters relating to the welfare of the prisoners. Respectfully, your obed't serv't, ROB'T OULD, Agent of Exchange.

APPEALS TO THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

RICHMOND, Aug. 31, P. M.

An appeal was taken to-day in a case in the Virginia Supreme Court. A writ was issued from the U. S. Court here returnable at Washington. This is the first case of the kind which has occurred.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31, P. M.

The Attorney General's report, on which the President removed Sickles, will be published Monday. It appears that Sickles held that he was not amenable to the Grand Juries, U. S. Marshall, or District Attorney, while in command of a Military District, created by act of Congress, and in which the powers of the military Commanders are defined.

The Treasury holds $340,500,000 as security for National Banks.

Gen. C. H. Tompkins is assigned as Chief Quartermaster of the Fifth District.

GREAT DISTRESS FROM YELLOW FEVER.

GALVESTON, Aug. 31—P. M.

During the week 241 persons have died of the fever.

There were 100 deaths at Corpus Christi up to the 16th. Half the citizens are sick or dead.—Much distress prevails and help is needed. Donations for the benefit of the Corpus Christi sufferers can be forwarded through Spofford, Tillson & Co., New York.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 31,—P. M.

Cotton dull. Middling Uplands 26½.

Corn scarce, $1,08@$1,10 for White; Yellow $1,15@$1,20.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 31—P. M.

Spirits Turpentine 52½. Rosin quiet, $2,85@$9.

The London papers, now and then, have considerable fun over the extraordinary "figures" sometimes displayed in American spread-eagle oratory, and Dickens has immortalized Elijah Pogram, the Western Member of Congress, "whose home was on the bright settin' sun;" but in the House of Commons lately, in some remarks on the recent trial of the Rodman gun in England, and the effects produced with balls projected by sixty pounds of powder against six-inch iron plates, Lord Elcho offered to "place in the hands of the right honorable gentleman specimens of three different shots fired from this American gun at the plate in question;" and as the shots weigh five hundred pounds, or thereabouts, apiece, it is presumed that if the right honorable gentleman had accepted Lord Elcho's offer, the right honorable gentleman would have found his hands full.

The Rev. Dr. Bushnell, in his treatise on "The Moral Uses of Dark Things," might have added an instructive chapter on the uses to which Radicalism proposes to put the negro element of the South in the coming Presidential campaign.

THE FALL IN RENTS IN NEW YORK.—It is a remarkable fact that whereas a year or two since it seemed impossible to procure even the smallest room for business purposes on Broadway, there are now some of the most eligible stories and lofts on that thoroughfare "to let."

During a minstrel performance at St. Louis on Friday evening the "Star Spangled Banner" was played without eliciting any applause from the audience, while "Dixie" was received a few minutes after with clapping of hands and much enthusiasm.—*Forney's Chronicle.*

James Duncan, commissary of the Confederate Wirz at Andersonville, escaped from Fort Pulaski last week. He was in confinement there, serving a term of fifteen years' imprisonment, to which he was sentenced by a court-martial convened at Savannah, immediately after the close of the war.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis passed North on the steamship Hatteras Wednesday. She spent a portion of the day with some of her relatives in Norfolk and in the evening left for Canada, via New York.

SUPPRESSION OF A GEORGIA PAPER.—The Albany (Ga.) *News* was suspended by order of General Pope, Commander of the Third Military District, on Saturday, the 17th.

The submarine cable which is to connect France and the United States will be laid in May next. The Great Eastern has been chartered for the purpose.—*Tribune.*

Boston is to have an hourly delivery of letters.

NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.

POWERS OF DISTRICT COMMANDERS—REVOLUTION OF OPINION—MISSAPPREHENSION OF GENERAL GRANT.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—A complete revolution in the view of parties upon the prospects and effect of the reconstruction acts, so far as they apply to the powers and duties of the General of the Armies, has been worked within the past twenty-four hours. Heretofore the opinion has prevailed that General Grant had full power over all matters provided for in the acts of Congress, but upon a close reading it is now discoversd that General Grant's authority only extends to removals of officers and the district commanders have full and absolute power in all matters of registration, elections, etc. Such is now conceded to be the proper construction of the laws, and General Grant, it is understood, has but very recently discovered that he had misapprehended the nature of his last letter to the President with reference to the removal of General Sheridan and relieving General Hancock. It was based upon a misunderstanding of functions under the reconstruction acts, and it is stated by those who are well advised as to movements at the headquarters of the army that General Grant, finding that he was in error, on Tuesday last addressed a note to the President withdrawing the letter first above mentioned, and it was immediately surrendered by Mr. Johnson.

GENERAL GRANT'S POWERS UNDER THE RECONSTRUCTION ACTS.—All the power granted to the General of the army by the reconstruction acts is strangely, foolishly, and no doubt unintentionally, confined to the approval of the removal and appointments of office holders. The act, carefully read and literally interpreted, gives General Grant absolutely no other power; and here we have another specimen of the result of hasty action by Congress. Just in the very emergency that Congress designed to meet, General Grant finds himself crippled to a very serious degree by bungling legislation.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE PRESIDENT AND THE CABINET.

WASHINGTON, August 30, 1867.

In a very brief interview with the President this morning, your correspondent asked him for something authoritative as to the wild stories about the Cabinet dissolution, to which the President replied: "You may telegraph that I have not received any resignation nor asked one from any member of my present Cabinet."

THE ENGLISH REFORM BILL.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* thus describes the effect of the reform bill which has recently passed both Houses of Parliament:

"Every householder in every borough, though his hovel may only cost him eighteen pence a week, and his rates may be only eighteen pence a year, can, if he will but pay this rate, become a voter after twelve months' residence. Every lodger who occupies a room or rooms of the clear yearly value of £10 can place himself upon the register.

"In the counties, every forty-shilling freeholder, every five-dollar copyholder, every holder of fifteen or twenty acres, and every village or suburban resident, provided they are rated at £12 or upwards, will in future be endowed with the franchise.

"A number of small boroughs are partially disfranchised, a number of new ones are to return representatives, and some large cities and populous counties are to have additional members.

"The counties are to be to a considerable extent gutted of their urban element both by the creation of new boroughs and by the rectification of the boundaries of old ones, and the town representation, and the rural representation, each with its peculiar and exclusive characteristics somewhat aggravated, will be brought face to face in clearer antagonism.

"The borough members will outnumber the county members in the proportion of 62 to 38, and of the 750,000 borough electors about 450,000 will belong to the working class, and about 300,000 to all other classes put together."

"Does a man have sensations after his head is cut off?"

This question is now being discussed in the newspaper press of the country, with no immediate prospect of a satisfactory solution. We move that the whole matter be referred to Stanton.—*Louisville Courier.*

Dr. Raimbert, a French physician, practices a new method of introducing medicines in the animal economy, viz: by the nostrils. He has done so with morphine, which it seems, introduced in that way, will cure violent headaches.

The Radicals who control the court in Allegheny county, Penn., have refused to admit a negro by the name of Varhon to practice at the bar in that county.

A white Polar Bear, from the American possessions recently purchased from Russia, arrived by express in Richmond on Wednesday for Robinson's menagerie.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS!

If sufficiently encouraged to justify us, we purpose keeping daily supplied with the Sea-side luxuries of the **Best Fresh Fish**, PACKED ON ICE. Also FINE LUSCIOUS OYSTERS, as soon as the weather becomes cool enough for them.

We expect a barrel of SPOTS, by Express, this evening. JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug. 31—21-tf

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

1867, FALL TRADE. 1867.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

BUGGY MATERIALS.

RIMS, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Dash Leather, Enameled Muslin, Drilling, Canvass-Duck, Moleskin, Oil Carpeting, with a general assortment of other materials.

ALSO,

Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.

J. BROWN, With HART & LEWIS.

Aug 12-313-tf

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good bleached Shirtings, 12½c, 15c and 20c.
4-4 Brown Sheetings, 15 to 18c.
Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 60c.

WE OFFER OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

AT GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & CO. Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	25
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16½
" Fayetteville	10½
" Lexington	17
" " at Graham	24
" North Carolina	47
" Roxboro'	55
" Thomasville	55
" Wadesborough	24½
" Washington	13
" Wilmington	24½
" Yanceyville	9½
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	26½
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	57
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	22
" Commerce	14
" Washington	12
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	22
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	136
Silver	131
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	47c
" Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	25
" Wadesboro	24½
" Wilmington	24½
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	17
" Commerce	16½
" Clarendon	4½
" Fayetteville	10½
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	9½
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	57
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	26½
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	24
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-298-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@25
" BAL'T. & WESTERN	17@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	30@35
COTTON	21@22
CHICKENS, Spring,	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 45@1 50
COFFEE	25@50
EGGS	15@20
FLOUR	10@17
FODDER	1 25
HERRINGS	$6 75@$12
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	75@$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 50@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	@1 75
RAGS	4½@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and in demand at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to maket.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand, but prices firm under the influence of Northern quotations.

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL.
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING, AND FURNISHING GOODS, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' HATS, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

Aug 1-302-tf

MRS. RANSOM'S

FEMALE SEMINARY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the 7th. of October, 1867.

The ablest teachers in every branch alone will be employed.

The most accomplished and experienced Professors of Music and of Ancient and Modern Languages have been secured.

French will be habitually spoken in the Seminary.

For particulars, apply to
MRS. ROBERT RANSOM,
Principal.

Aug 9-310-2m

SIXTY DAYS TIME!

WE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, TUESDAY, Sept. 3d, 1867:

1 Carriage and Harness.
1 Two-horse Iron Axle New York made Wagon and Harness.
1 Philadelphia made open Buggy and Harness.
1 Gray Colt, by Oysterman, out of a Lexington Mare, 6 years old next Spring.
1 Iron Gray Mare, by imported Phil. Brown out of a Lexington Mare, 6 years old next Spring, rides and works well.
1 fast Bay Harness Horse.
1 pair Bay Match Horses.

All the above will be sold on a credit of SIXTY DAYS, parties giving a negotiable note with security satisfactory to us.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

ALSO, one sett double Buggy Harness and one Bridle and Saddle. Ten two-horse Plows, and fifteen one-horse Plows.

Aug. 27—17-td B. P. W. & CO.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A VERY NEAT assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Especially suited to immediate wants, to an inspection of which you are respectfully invited. They embrace

A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

FLANNELS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
SATINETS,

Neat Low-Priced

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

For Gents' and Youths' wear. Also

BLEACHED AND BROWN
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
HICKORY SHIRTINGS,
DENIMS, TICKINGS,
COTTON PLAIDS AND STRIPES;

WITH A

FULL ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS,

In all the best makes, for ONE SHILLING PER YARD, and

LOWER GRADES AT 12½ TO 15 CTS.

IN COMMENCING THE FALL TRADE, I would take occasion to thank the Public generally for the liberal patronage extended this house for the past two years, and in return will assure them the same liberal system of business will be strictly adhered to in the future that has guided our efforts in the past. QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS will still be our guiding star, by the light of which, it is to be hoped, all will find out that

THOMAS SMITH'S,

25 SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.,

Is the place to buy DRY GOODS.

Aug. 23—14-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEBSTER'S ELEMENTARY SPELLING BOOK,
Always on hand. Price, per doz., $1,50.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
Next door to Tucker's new Hall,
Aug. 29—19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

BEAUTIFUL MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, IN great variety just received at our new Book Store, next to Tucker's New Hall.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
Aug. 29—19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED:
100,000 Cigars.
2,000 lbs. Snuff, in papers, bottles and bladders. PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Aug. 29—19 tf Wholesale Grocers.

FLOUR! FLOUR!
100 Sacks N. C. Flour, Superfine, Extra, and strictly Family. PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Aug. 29—19-tf Wholesale Grocers.

BALE ROPE AND BAGGING.
236 COILS JUTE ROPE, hand spun; Bales Gunny Bagging, standard weight.
For sale by WILLARD BROS.
Nos. 29, 30 and 31 North Water St.
Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 27—17-1m

PURE CIDER VINEGAR!!!
Bought expressly for PICKLING.
For sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 15-7-tf

SITUATION WANTED.
A lady of some experience in teaching desires a situation. She prefers to teach English and Mathematics. Address REV. WM. E. PELL,
Aug 27—4tw Raleigh N. C.

BY PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

ANOTHER GREAT AUCTION SALE.

BY CATALOGUE.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF SEPtember, at our Store 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., we will sell by Catalogue, a large selection of choice and seasonable goods, embracing

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND SHOES,
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

Including Sugar and Coffee, Wines, Liquors, &c.
25 Hhds. and Crates of Crockery,
38 Cases Glass Tumblers, and a

VARIETY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

The attention of **Merchants** is particularly called to this sale, as embracing a great variety of desirable goods, adapted to their wants.

TERMS;—All sums under $50 cash; over $50 and under $100 thirty days credit; $100 and over, sixty days credit, approved negotiable notes, payable at Bank, required.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

Aug. 26—16-td

JOS. F. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS.

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

COURT HOUSE BUILDING,

NEWBERN, N. C.

July 19-294-6m

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

117 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.

Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

MISCELLANEOUS

ON HAND

A FEW CANS (25 lbs.) White Zinc Lead.

ALSO,

Blue Paramatta, 4 feet wide, for Top Linings.
J. BROWN,
Aug 17-9-tf With HART & LEWIS.

W. H. CHEEK, | W. E. CAPEHART, | C. CAPEHART,

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,

GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 35 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers, ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.

Aug 20-11-6m

GOOD.

Fine old NASH BRANDY; Pure CIDER VINEGAR.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 20-11-tf Wholesale Grocers

CORN.

1,250 Bushels CORN, arriving.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 20-11-tf

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIE,

ALSO,

BEARD'S

Patent Self-Adjusting Tie,

THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR

BALING COTTON.

MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER THAN ROPE.

HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON

THE PATENT LOCK TIE,

we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have taken the Agency for the State, and will continue to keep a large supply on hand.

For one Ton, and upwards, to dealers, a liberal discount will be allowed.

E. MURRAY & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Aug 16-8-2m
Standard copy.

FOR SALE.

The best and most desirable lot in the town of Albemarle, Stanly County, N. C. containing two acres of land, with a

GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE

of seven large and well finished rooms. Piazza in front. Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables and other out-houses, a good and lasting well of water, nice flower yard, &c.

Price very low for cash. Apply at *Sentinel* Office, or address,

R. ANDERSON,
Albemarle.

June 11-3msw*

NORTH STATE IRON

AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops—that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 6-305-tf

CALL EARLY.

We have just received, on Consignment, a lot of BITTING'S OLD RYE WHISKEY, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs.

Aug. 30—20-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

POMONA BUTTER.

Something exceedingly nice and sweet—far superior to anything we have seen in this market. Do pray send and get some of this.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 21-12-tf

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

I am prepared to furnish any quantity of Choice Meal at short notice, and have constantly on hand FIFTY BUSHELS, at lowest market price.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 8-309-tf

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FAcilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:
215 Fulton Street, New York.
205 High Holborn, London, England.
441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

Aug. 30—20-eod6m

Important to Cotton Planters.

I HAVE UNDER MY CONTROL AN EXPErienced **Machinist**, sent by the Manufacturers, to set in order the CLEMONS, BROWN & CO'S COTTON GINS, which may need repairing. Application should be made at once to secure his services in time.

Also, now is the time to send in your orders for new Gins, that they may arrive in time for the growing crop. Price reduced 50 cts. on the saw, and only inland freight added.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent

Aug. 28—18-2w For Clemmons, Brown & Co.

COWAND & HARRISS,

General Commission Merchants,

26 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND, Washington co., N. C. R. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C.

aug10-3m

THE SENTINEL.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1867.

DISCOVERY OF A NEW PLANET.

Professor J. C. Watson, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, announces the discovery of a planet hitherto unknown, which was first seen by him a few evenings ago. It is in the constellation of Cetus, which lies about 6½ degrees west of Mera Ceti, the wonderful variable star; it is also 38 degrees SW. of the Pleiades, and rises about 21 P. M., being invisible through any but telescopes of superior power. It is situated, according to astronomical phraseology, in the right ascension, 1 degree and 40 minutes, and in declination, 3 degrees and 10 minutes South, and is at present moving West and South.

RECENT DISCOVERIES.

The planets known to the ancients were Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn, but they were not visible in their minutiæ of satellities and belts to the early astronomers, who had not the facilities offered by the powerful telescopes of the present day to aid them in their discoveries, and much, consequently, of their astronomical postulates were after all mere theories that the light of modern science has revealed to be truths in the main, but as incorrect in minor particulars.

The knowledge possessed by the Chaldeans, Egyptians, Indians, and Chinese, seems to have been purely that of observation. The knowledge ascribed by some authors to the Indian nations was probably derived from comparatively modern sources. Copernicus, born 1473, the first of modern astronomers, was the first to restore the Pythagorean view of the universe, that the stars and the sun are at rest, the planets revolving about the sun, and the moon about the earth. To the planets known to the ancients the moderns have added Uranus, the asteroids, and Neptune. Uranus was discovered by Sir William Herschel in 1781. Its distance from the sun is 1,828,000,000 of miles, which makes its time of revolution round the sun about eighty-four years. The planet Neptune was first seen in 1846, and one satellite was soon discovered. The existence of Neptune had long been suspected, from the motions of Uranus, which indicated an exterior attraction, and its place and magnitude were calculated by Adams, of Cambridge, England, and by Leverrier, of Paris, before it had been seen. Herschel's discovery of Uranus in 1781 was an accident, but that of Neptune in 1846 was the result of calculations by Leverrier, and must be ranked among the finest triumphs of the human intellect. The asteroids are a group of small planets, revolving between the orbits of Jupiter and Mars. The first was discovered in January, 1801; the fifth in December, 1845; the forty-third, April 16, 1851; the forty-seventh, October 3, 1857, by Mr. James Ferguson, at the National Observatory, Washington, D. C., and the fifty-first at Rheims, in France, December 24, 1857, by Mr. Laurent, of the Assay Office. If, therefore, Professor J. C. Watson has discovered a new planet, the three discovered in modern times have been by an Englishman, a Frenchman, and an American.

From the Alexandria Gazette.

OUR BOYS.

What shall be done with them? What shall we make of them? These are practical questions, and made every day with solicitude by intelligent and thoughtful parents. The rich and the poor have a like ambition to put their sons in good places; but more pains are taken to select a good place for the youth than to prepare him to fill his place with honor and dignity. There is false pride that sometimes obtains, now-a-days, (a pride of being above work) that every parent should frown down and endeavor to uproot. The man who wishes to win the struggle of life now, when times are hard, and energies cramped, must not fear to soil his hands or clothes; and the noblest lesson that may be taught the rising generation is that work is ennobling, elevating, honorable. The living procured by a clerk in this day is eminently precarious and uncertain, and the market is crowded with needy applicants for employment, unable to obtain it, who, if they had that vulgar thing, a *trade*, would be making an honorable and comfortable subsistence. There is often a scarcity of first or even second class mechanics, and this is the field which will yield, if not a golden harvest, at least competency to all who enter it. The curse of the age is mediocrity, however, in mechanics. Trades are only half learned. The boy no sooner begins to get an insight into his work than he must "set up for himself," when with a trade half learned, and with the consciousness that he can never excel, he goes forth to fight life's battle half armed only. A little learning here is a ruinous thing; and if the old system of binding apprentices for a term of years were revived, it would, spite of its demerits, prove a real advantage.

Let the boys learn trades, and learn them thoroughly. Let them be taught that it is not ignoble to work. Instil into them the principles of a true pride, that adapts itself nobly to circumstances, and guides the plough or wields the hammer with as true dignity as in legislation or the professions; a pride that teaches that the hard hand of the mechanic is honorable, and the sturdy frame a glory.

An editor was shaved in a barber's shop recently, and offered the barber a dime, which was refused. "Because," said he, "I understand dat you is an editor." "Well what of it?" "Why, we nebber charge editors nuffin." "But such liberality will ruin you." "O, nebber mind, we make it off de gemmen."

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DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 9-310-tf

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This Institution will be opened on Monday, September 16th. The first session of the Scholastic year closes January 31st. The second session June 30th.

BONNIE BRAE is situated on an elevated Ridge on the old Frederick road, 2 miles from the western limits of Baltimore and within easy access to the Catonsville Passenger Railway that communicates with the city.

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Circulars giving further particulars may be found at J. S. WATERS & SON'S, Charles street, and ENTZ & BASH'S BOOK STORE, Charles street.

For admission apply to Mr. C. H. McBLAIR, through the Baltimore P. O., Box 1,351.

Aug 7-308-1m

RECONSTRUCTION.—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st. day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish, or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER.
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

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BY MEANS OF THIS invention the devouring flames can be subdued in less time than is required to write this notice, and thus your

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and other valuables may be saved when they would be destroyed before a Fire Company could be summoned.

Always Ready, Powerful and Prompt,

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the mere turning of a small tap putting it into complete operation without the slightest danger to life, health or property. It may be kept charged and

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The Extinguisher occupies no more space than a bucket of water; weighs, when ready for use, 75 to 95 pounds, is strapped to the shoulders and carried on the back with the greatest ease. It extinguishes fire promptly on Rosin, Tar, and other inflammable material, where water produces no effect.

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TIFFANY'S GREAT JEWELRY STORE, N. YORK—*Saved by the New Patent Fire Engine.*—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the fourth floor of Tiffany's Jewelry Store, No. 550 Broadway. The fire occurred under a workbench. The flames extended to the fifth floor.—The fire was discovered by a private watchman employed on the premises. Several clerks who slept in the building attempted to extinguish the flames, but were unsuccessful. An alarm was then given, and the fire patrol put out the fire with a Patent Fire Extinguisher. The damage to property was only about $200—insured at the Fireman's Insurance Co.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Address

LEWIS C. HANES,
Agent for the State of North Carolina, Lexington, N. C.

Aug. 23—1t

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

SEC. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such state by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

SEC. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

SEC. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

SEC. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

SEC. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

SEC. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

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CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

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Charlotte, July 12-288-3tawtOct 1.

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April 29-224-tf

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Feb. 20

MISCELLANEOUS.

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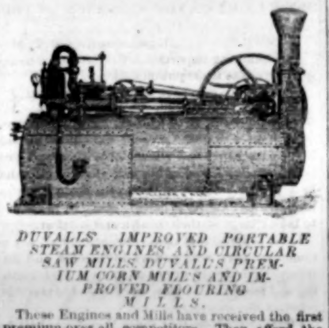

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June 26-271-3m

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EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.

May 15-1867

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn* or *shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf

Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and ngers.

mar 29-198-6m.

W. J. HAWKINS, J. J. THOMAS,
B. P. WILLIAMSON, C. M. HAWKINS.

HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.

No. 44 South Street,

NEAR EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

WE BEG TO REFER BY PERMISSION TO

George W Mordecai, Esq., *Raleigh N. C.*
Kemp P Battle, Esq., " "
Phillips & Battle, Attorneys, " "
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, *Warren,* "
Col. C. B. Mallet, *Pres. Fayetteville & W. R. R.*
Samuel H. Cannady, Esq., *Fayetteville, N. C.*
J. W. Lee, Esq., *Johnson Co., N. C.*
Dr. R. K. Smith, *Chatham, N. C.*

Aug 19-10-3m

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbling,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook.
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spence Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs.	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick.
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S 1st. PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,

FACTORIES 84 & 86 CAMDEN ST., AND 45 & 47 PERRY ST., OPPOSITE THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. OFFICE, AND WARE-ROOMS NO. 7. W. LIBERTY ST., ABOVE BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, Md.,

Stieff's new Scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble and Ivory fronts, are pronounced by the best Professors and Amateurs to be the best Pianos now in use. They are fully warranted for 5 years, with privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

Second hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

REFERENCES: (Who have our Pianos in use) Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C., Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C., Max Strakosch, Director Italian Opera, and Miss Caroline M. Richings, of the English Opera.

TERMS LIBERAL, A CALL IS SOLICITED.

May 22-243

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactury.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
President.

Charlotte, May 30-250-4m

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Mechanical and Operative Dentist.

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

my 4-228-eodly

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames.
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chains,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.

Feb 22-168-tf

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;
Fine " Handled Dinner and Tea Knives, only;
Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.

ALSO,

Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

July 27-299-tf

DRY GOODS.

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.

Aug 8-303-tf

GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

3,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away,

HOSIERY and GLOVES
HATS and BONNETS,
RIBBONS and TRIMMINGS,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention,—all to be sold at rates to suit everybody.

Miles & Son's, and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM,
No. 16 Fayetteville St.

Aug 1-302-tf

GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE SEASON.

2000 Yds. Callcoes, fast Colors, 10 and 12½c.

1,000 Yds. Fine Pacific Lawns, 1400 Cloth, 25c.

3-4 Lenos—good styles, 25 to 30c.

Shepherd plaid Mozambiques 30 to 40c.

6-4 Linens—6 yards makes a full dress, at 60c.

CALL AND TAKE A LOOK before we sell them all out

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

S. H & W. J. YOUNG.

OUR STOCK COMPLETE!

WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys.

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES, &c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of

S. H. YOUNG.

May 3-227-tf

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, MD.,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling SOUTHERN BOYS, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

It has been, already, eminently successful.—The Hall is a large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of the family; strict attention is given to their health, personal habits and to the cultivation of courteous manners, while every care is taken to unite the comforts of a home, with the strict discipline of a School. In these respects, this Institution claims to have no superior in the country.

The Teachers are all gentlemen of fine classical attainments, and the instruction is of the most thorough kind.

Circulars, containing full particulars, with references and list of pupils, will be sent to any address.

REV. J. AVERY SHEPHERD, A. M., Rector.

REFER to Bishop Atkinson, and the Clergy of N. C; Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee; Bishop Wilmer, of Ala; Bishop Wilmer, of La; Gen'l Jos. E. Johnston; Gen'l Wade Hampton, S. C.

July 20-295-3m

FARMER'S HALL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

In store, at manufacturers' prices with freight only added:

Sinclair's 20 Inch Wheat Thresher,
" Dixie Wheat Fan,
Clemmons, Brown & Co's Cotton Gin,
Sinclair's & Smith's celebrated Cutting Knives,
March's Cotton Plows and Corn and Cotton Cultivators.
Smiths' New Coulter Corn Cultivators,
Richmond Kentucky, No. 0. and T. S. Plows and Castings.
Scully's Improved Apple Mill, and Cider Press &c.

Orders for any implements sollicited and goods sent to any point on the Rail Roads.

JAMES M TOWLES,
Agent & Commission Merchant.

July 16-291-tf.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies, $7 50; five copies $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each with the first premiums to each subscriber.

Address

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
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Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, $4, with the premiums for each.

mar-18-187-tf